What is claimed is:

1. A magnetic transfer method comprising the steps of,

bringing into close contact a magnetic transfer master medium, which is formed of a substrate and a magnetic layer formed on the portion thereof corresponding to the data signal of the surface of the substrate, and a magnetic recording medium, which is a transfer receiving slave medium, and applying a transfer magnetic field to the conjoined body formed by the master medium and the slave medium maintained in the close-contact state, wherein,

a magnetic field is applied to the slave surface in the track direction to initially magnetize the slave medium in the track direction, then,

the master medium and the initially magnetized slave medium are brought into close contact, forming a conjoined body,

a transfer magnetic field is applied to the slave surface in the track direction, and

the magnetic field intensity of the magnetic field in the direction opposite that of the transfer magnetic field applied in the track direction and across the entirety of the recording surface region of the slave medium is less than or equal to 1/2 of the magnetic coercive force Hcs of the slave medium, when the magnetic transfer is performed.

2. A magnetic transfer method as defined in claim 1, wherein

the magnetic coercive force Hcm of the magnetic layer of

the transfer master medium is less than or equal to 48kA/m (≒ 600 Oe).

3. A magnetic transfer method as defined in claim 1, wherein

the slave medium is a disk shaped magnetic recording medium.

4. A magnetic transfer method as defined in claim 1, wherein

the initial magnetization direction and the direction in which the transfer magnetic field are applied are substantially opposite to each other.

5. A magnetic transfer method as defined in claim 1, wherein

the data signal is a servo signal.

6. A magnetic transfer apparatus that brings into close contact a magnetic transfer master medium, which is formed of a substrate and a magnetic layer formed on the portion thereof corresponding to the data signal of the surface of the substrate, and a magnetic recording medium, which is a transfer receiving slave medium, and applies to the conjoined body formed thereby a transfer magnetic field to perform a magnetic transfer, comprising

a magnetic field generating means that applies a transfer magnetic field to the conjoined body in the track direction,

wherein the magnetic field intensity of the magnetic field in the direction opposite that of the transfer magnetic field

applied in the track direction and across the entirety of the recording surface region of the slave medium is less than or equal to 1/2 of the magnetic coercive force Hcs of the slave medium.

7. A magnetic transfer apparatus as defined in claim 6, wherein,

the magnetic field generating means is an electromagnetic apparatus or a permanent magnetic apparatus.

8. A magnetic transfer apparatus as defined in claim 6, wherein,

the magnetic coercive force Hcs of the magnetic layer of the transfer master medium is less than or equal to 48kA/m (≒ 600 Oe).

9. A magnetic transfer apparatus as defined in claim 6, wherein,

the slave medium is a disk shaped magnetic recording medium.

10. A magnetic transfer apparatus as defined in claim 9, wherein,

the magnetic field generating means is a means that generates a magnetic field in the direction parallel to the track direction within the range extending in the radial direction of the slave medium, and

the magnetic transfer is performed on the entire surface of the slave medium by relatively rotating the conjoined body formed by the master medium and the slave medium brought into

and maintained in close contact and the magnetic field generating means.

11. A magnetic transfer apparatus as defined in claim 6, further comprising,

an initial magnetizing means that initially magnetizes the slave medium in the track direction thereof.

12. A magnetic transfer method comprising the steps of,

bringing a recording face of a slave medium that has been initially magnetized in the track direction thereof into close contact with the uneven pattern surface of a master medium that has been provided with an uneven pattern corresponding to the data to be transferred to said slave medium, and

applying a transfer magnetic field to the slave medium in the direction opposite that in which the initial magnetization current has been applied, wherein

a plurality of slave mediums are prepared,

said plurality of slave mediums are stacked so that the center of the track of each of said plurality of slave mediums is aligned,

a direct current magnetic field is applied in the track direction of said plurality of slave mediums, which are in the stacked state, to concurrently initially magnetize said plurality of slave mediums, whereby

a plurality of the slave mediums that have been initially magnetized in the track direction are formed.